THE

A L B U M

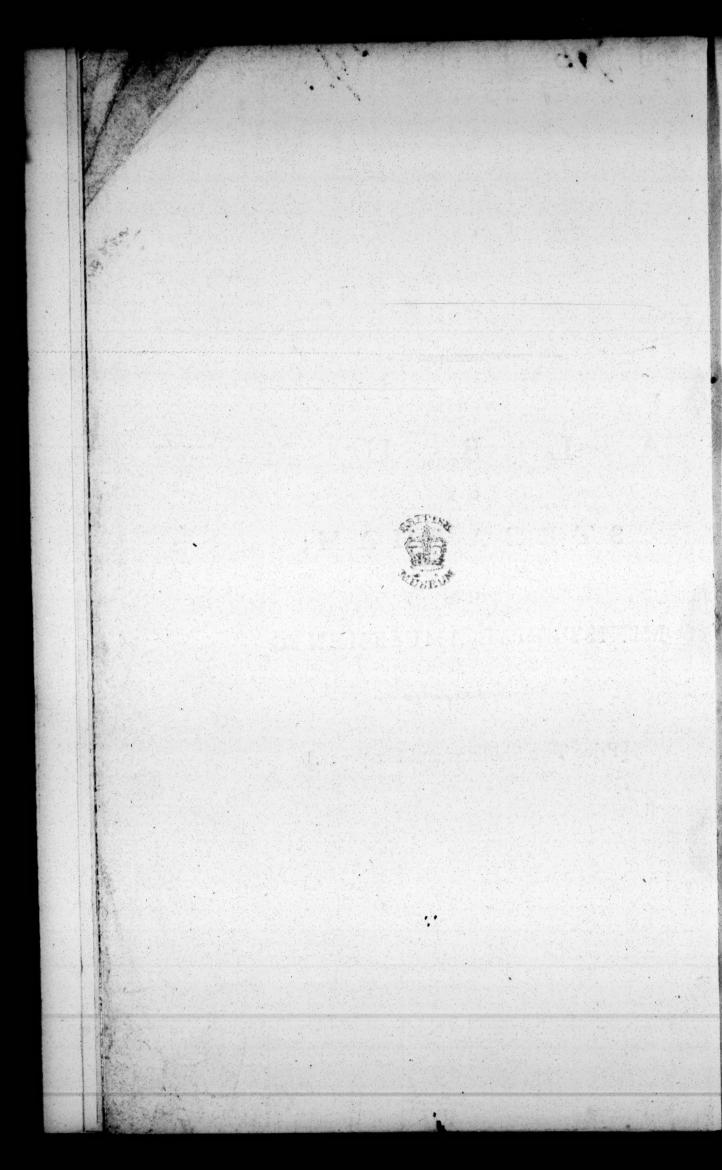
O F

STREATHAM;

o R,

MINISTERIAL AMUSEMENTS.

[Price Two Shillings and Six-pence.]



A L B U M

OF

K STREATHAM;

OR,

MINISTERIAL AMUSEMENTS.
AN AUTHENTIC EDITION.

TO WHICH ARE ADDED,

T H E B U L S E;

JEKYLL;

AN ECLOGUE:

AND

THE JOURNAL OF THE RIGHT HON. HENRY DUNDAS.

TUNE POTES DULCES, INGRATE, RELINQUERE NUGAS?

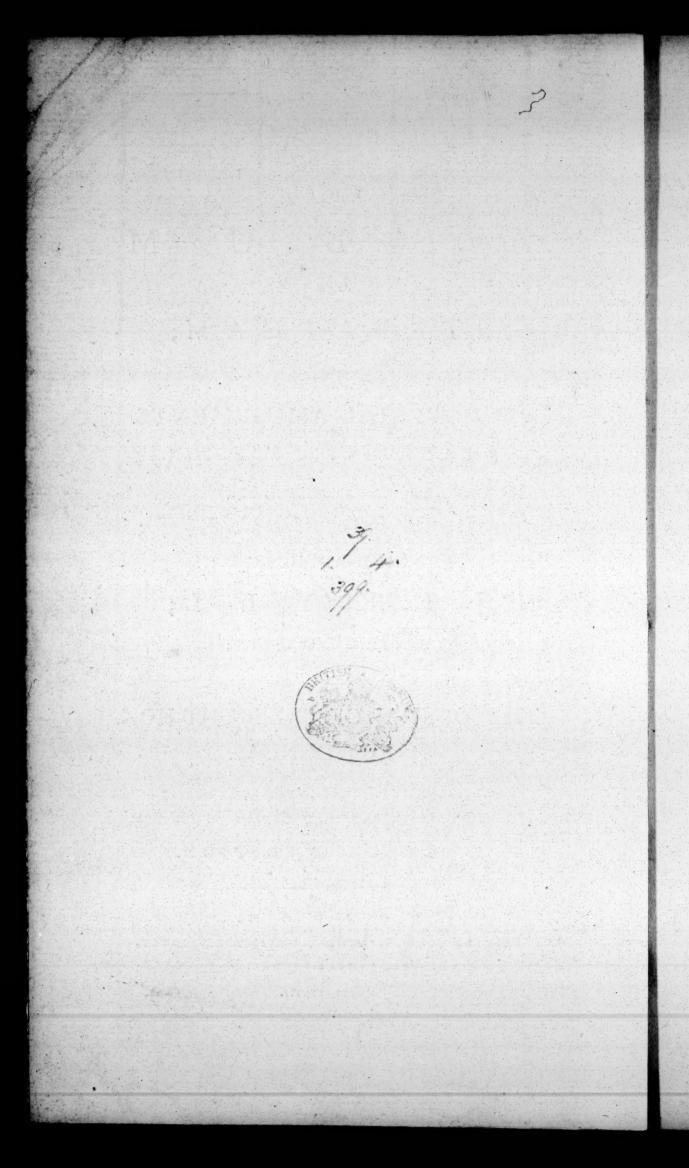
DIC MIHI, QUID MELIUS DESIDIOSUS AGES?

MARTIAL.

THE SECOND EDITION.

L O N D O N:
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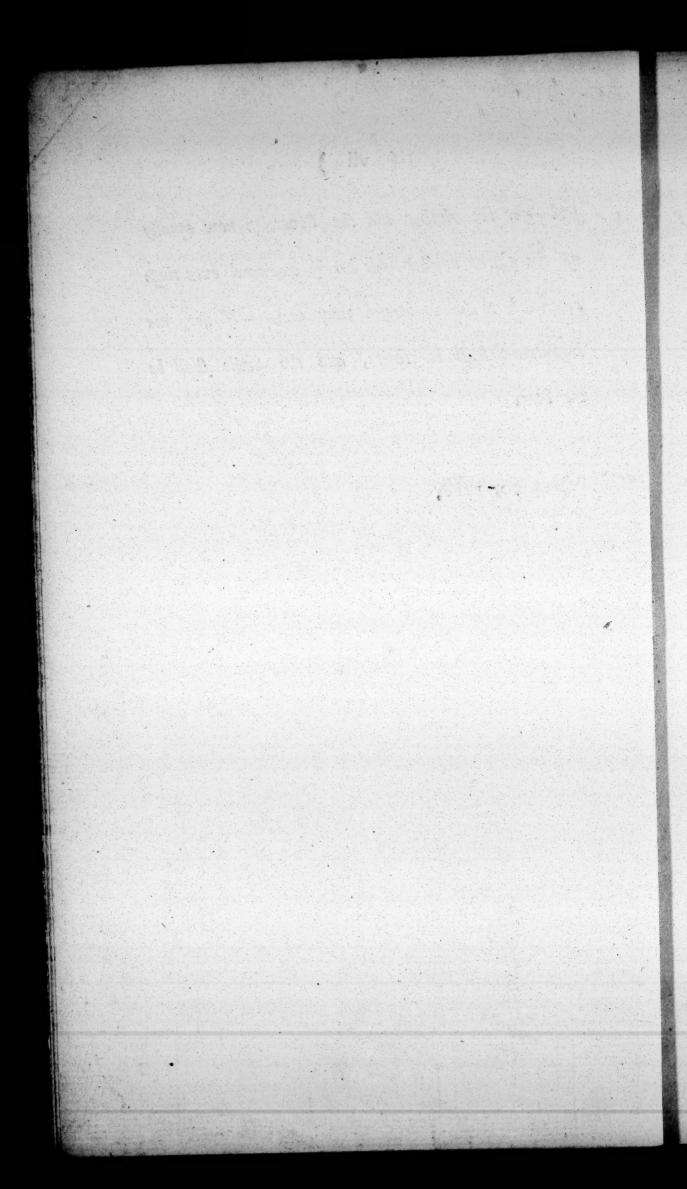


HE first idea of the following production suggested itself to the Editor, in the late interval, when the "dreadful notes of preparations" and loud threats of hostility had been suddenly terminated by mutual concession, and succeeded by a torpid silence. To the general question at that time, " What are the Ministry doing?" it was constantly replied -- that they were amusing themselves after their recent fatigues. Whether the Amusements here set down for them, will be considered as appropriate, the Editor will not presume to determine; but no proof of more serious application can, in his opinion, be produced -- from any measure which they have since brought forward.

That the following Extracts have in their outline fuch a resemblance to the celebrated Critiques of the Rolliad, as to subtract from their claims to originality, the Editor will freely confess. But whilst he owns his obligations there, he deems it also necessary to add, that from the introduction of other characters, and of topics of ridicule which have since arisen, there will be found a sufficient variety in the Colouring. The sketches of both are not infrequently drawn from the same objects; but those are now placed in other points of view; and—pursuing the Metaphor,—the difference of Pencil will no doubt be easily discernible.

For the liberties which are here taken, our Precessors in the same line, have, in addition to the benefit of an example not pursued with equal steps, bequeathed us the plea of prescription. We therefore---for the Author and the Sovereign now equally use the plural number---do hereby command even those concerned, to smile---where they can.---If not, the Resentment shall be theirs, and the Smile shall be our own,

FEB. 20, 1788,



THE

ALBUM:

O R,

MINISTERIAL AMUSEMENTS.



DURING the late buftle---the most awful, we are assured from undoubted authority---that ever agitated these realms; when Ministers, with unheard-of sagacity, were employed in deseating the machinations of our soes, before they had existence, and overturning plans, of which no political microscope has yet discovered the Embrio,----Mr. Steele's hospitable Mansion at Streatham assumed a complexion not at all agreeing with the session of its owner. It was there, that, in desiance

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of the *Proclamation*, each fabbath was spent in debate; it was from thence, that *dispatches* were *dis*patched without number, and without end, until Ministers had accomplished their own wise purposes, in a manner peculiar to themselves, and, to use an appropriate line of the late Dr. Johnson,

Had killed the yet unanimated young.

These important concerns, however, being at an end; --- and Gallic faith being bound up to its propriety, in declarations and counter-declarations of the strongest parchment, it became necessary to seek an interval of relaxation .--- Mr. Dundas was the first to propose a freer circulation of the bottle; but this proposition was strenuously opposed by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, on account of the danger of nosturnal travels; and as strongly by the Solicitor General, left, by any unfortunate accident, he should be betrayed from his usual confistency. The Attorney General declared himself inclined to neither fide; upon which Mr. Martin cast a shrewd glance on Mr. Arden's nose, and laughed very Mr. Alderman Wilkes reminded the heartily. company of the decorous example which it was neceffary for them to fet to his Majesty's subjects;--but Mr. Beaufoy terminated the contest, by rising to address the company in that graceful manner so peculiar

culiar to himself. Having composed his countenance---moulded his chapeau into the size of a tennis-ball---and disposed of his legs in such a manner, that one might not run away from the other---after an exordium of only half an hour, he affured them, "that he was experimentally convinced of the dangers of the measure proposed by the Treasurer of the Navy; and that nothing but a total abstinence from wine, could exempt that body politic---which the nation so deservedly held dear---from the morbid humours arising from its deleterious qualities."

His Grace of *Richmond* next proposed, that the company should attend him into the meadow at the bottom of the garden, where, with their assistance, he offered to erect a model in clay, by which he would demonstrate, that, with his newly-invented redoubts, a garrison of 5000 men could defend themselves for a given time against a force superior, by as many hundreds.——It is impossible for us to say, how this proposal would have been received, as, in that instant, the Right Hon. Mr. *Cornwall* was observed to make a number of wry faces, occasioned, as he said, by a violent cholic. The blue room was instantly ordered to be aired, for the venerable invalid; and in order to bring a speedier slumber to his relief, Major Scott was directed to

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attend

attend him, and to read over his comments on the Preface to Bellendenus.

Mr. Grenville then mentioned the excessive satigue which he had undergone in pursuing the French Minister---who was pursuing the French King---who was pursuing the cock pheasants round his hunting-seat. He therefore declared himself incapable of any violent exercise, and only proposed a game at Cribbage, to which Mr. M. A. Taylor having assented, they retired together to the little parlor for that purpose.

Col. Barre---being desirous that some mode of recreation should be adopted, in which it would be possible for him to participate, expressed his wish, that, being seated together, each person should tell a story in turn. This proposal was very strongly seconded by Sir Geo. Howard, who promised, if it was adopted, to enrich his narrative with a great number of royal bon mots;---yet the proposition was strongly resisted by Mr. Dundas, who declared, that having lately heard so many Oriental Tales, he was absolutely sickened by the idea;---and Lord Sydney, mentioning also that some sneers might be cast on the amusement, as only sit for old Women, the Colonel gave a nod of negligence, and went quietly to sleep.

After a few minutes spent in farther hesitation by the rest of the company, Mr. Steele suggested, as a more eligible mode of amusement than any that had yet been offered, that an Album should be immediately opened; to which each person present, and every suture visitor, should be solicited to commit some poetical essusion of the moment. They could perhaps promise themselves, he said, as much variety as filled the vase at Bath Easton, with as much sublimity as appears at the Album at Sir W. J----n's. At all events, it was certain, that such a number of curious originals might be procured by this means, as would not only beguile the present moment, but would even expand the ideas, and enrich the collections, of posterity.

This proposal,—through complaisance to their Host, we must suppose, for we cannot think that any thing like vanity could have influence in so august an affembly,—was affented to by every individual present; and the eagerness with which the task was pursued, being in proportion to its novelty, the Album, in three or four days, was nearly filled. It was not at first intended, that this collection should be made public. It was fixed, on the contrary, that the modest muse of Mr. Dundas, and the chaste inspirer from whom the Premier caught his slame, should together hide their heads in secrecy.

It was even cruelly determined, that the eloquence of Mr. Martin---the wit of Sir Joseph Nawbey---the brief epigrams of Major Scott --- and the attic strains of Lord Sydney--- should be for ever lost to the world. But from our first knowledge, that such a treasure existed, our efforts to obtain a view were unremitting, and---we are happy to add---that they have been We shall therefore now present our fuccessful. readers with a few "EXTRACTS from the ALBUM at STREATHAM," curtailed only in those parts which the hafte of the Noble and Honorable writers may have rendered unequal to the rest, or which allude to such jokes, as, though laughable in the circle where they originated, might probably fail of exciting a fmile, if communicated to the public eye.

EXTRACTS,

No. II.

FROMTHE

ALBUM at STREATHAM.

WHEN, in consequence of Mr. Steele's proposal, and the general determination, the Album was produced, a degree of anxious distidence appeared in every face.——Mr. Dundas——though posterity will scarcely believe it——was observed to blush;——Mr. Rolle hid his face behind the round bat, of oratorical notoriety; upon which Mr. Drake, jun. in a speech which lasted one minute and thirty-sive seconds, remarked on the difficulty of the task, and concluded with his usual happiness of quotation, by reciting the line from Virgil.

Opstupui, steteruntque comæ, et vox favcibus hæsit.---

The remarkable volume, which lay on the table, it appeared, had been originally intended for entering the vast amount of ministerial savings, and for noting

noting the arithmetical progression, in which they should hasten—to extinguish one debt by creating another.—It was now, on the contrary, to be more innocently employed in receiving stations of another kind, and taken from the Epic task of bold imposition, to the Pasteral divertissements of mutual compliment or general adulation.

Mr. Pitt was first called on to favour the company with the effusions of his muse: but hastening in medias res, we shall omit to tell---how with reluctant modesty he declined the precedence---and how with proportioned urgency they insisted on his right;---how with meek dissidence the Premier at length took up the pen;---and how with a voice, sweet as one of Longman and Broderip's Celestinis, Lord Mulgrave whispered his congratulations on the occasion.---It will be sufficient for us to communicate the following extracts from this inestimable performance, accompanied by a hope, that in some future edition we may be enabled to lay the whole before our readers.

O D E.

Awake! awake! fome virgin muse,

And kindred energies insuse;

Pure as this spotless page must be the strain,

Which to th'expecting croud

Shall speak our joys aloud,

For Peace restor'd,

Not by the sword,

But by our councils, in sinus sapience plann'd;

For hostile machinations crost,

For Peace restor'd—ere it was lost,

To bless—at small expence—this happy land.

In a strain of grateful humility, he then proceeds, after some general congratulation, to compliment very highly the exertions of his coadjutors on this trying occasion.——The truth of the following lines, we make no doubt, will be admitted instantly by every reader:

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Of pow'rs congenial—for each other form'd,
And by an equal flame of genius warm'd,
When Sydney's labours meet the loud acclaim,
'Then shall Carmarthen share the meed of same;
When Mulgrave's praise shall found from ev'ry tongue;
Then shall Dundas's purity be sung;
And Arden and Macdonald,—honor'd pair!
Living or dead, a kindred praise shall share.
So when my Grenville's parts shall sill the strain,
Their eulogy shall Hawkesbury's virtues gain.

This

This beautiful Antistrophe he then concludes with infinite modesty.

With humble note—with more obscure regard,

Then shall my labours find a full reward,

When suture ages all our deeds shall scan,

And speak of each—as Minister and Man!

In a digression of about a hundred lines, he then, as if gaining considence from his association with such respected names, dwells with considerable force on the terrors of the French cabinet, the alarms of Spain, and the general convulsion of Europe, during the late memorable negociation. Speaking of the situation of Holland, he uses a most sublime simile, comparing the perturbation of their spirits to the waves that soam after an inundation from one of their sluices, when

Borne by the rushing tide,

Their * drunken hopes all chang'd to stern despair,

The Mynheers see their chattels stoating wide,

And beat their breasts, and tear their hair,

And curse their fated shore

For watry ruin mark'd—for dark complettings more.

Returning from this digression to scenes less distant, the Right Honorable Poet seems to have caught new fire.---To those who are well acquainted with

^{*} Was the hope drunk, wherein you drest yourself?

SHAKESPEARE.

with his abilities, this circumftance will appear by no means strange, as they must frequently have observed, that nothing so powerfully calls forth the effervescence of his Genius, as his being indulged in speaking for half an hour, on a business no way pertinent to the subject in hand.——Such was the fire which suddenly kindling, dictated the following bold Apostrophe:

Now strike the lyre again A louder yet a louder strain, St. Stephen's opes its venerable doors! I fee the hostile phalanx move, Their firm-fet frength to prove; But foon the event shall prove their contest vain. --- First, my Beaufoy, his skill to try, On Dulness' chords his hands shall lay; Pleas'd with the found, he knows not why, His strains complacently shall lead the way. In order due, then next shall Martin rise, Whilst Folly jingles all her bells; Thro' the long period still he tries, And on the monstrous Coalition dwells, Till sense repugnant flies the found, And fombrous vapours fill the Dome around. Thy speech too, Grenville, still to nought is fix'd, Sad proof of thy disorder'd state, Of differing themes, the veering jargon mix'd, Calls general Pity for thy hapless fate. Then next Dundas, his eyes on fire, Wak'd by a thousand secret stings, On India's woes shall touch the lyre, Till sympathy resound from all its strings.

Whilst Mulgrave sad, as fix'd Despair,
In sullen strains his grief beguiles;
The solemn, strange and mingled air
At times is dull—at times he grimly smiles,

The Poet then proceeds, with the same happiness of discrimination, to characterize the other less distinguished supporters of the present administration:—after complimenting each on his genius, sagacity, &c. or the inferior, but not less useful qualities of Intrepidity of face, or callous Insensibility to argument, he concludes with the following exhortation:

Then each, my friends, pursue his separate course,

A certain victory it is yours to gain,

On souls like yours—all reasoning loses force,—

To powers like yours—all Opposition's vain!

Some Hypercritics may perhaps object to the freedom with which Mr. Pitt, in this spirited Ode, has treated some of his friends and intimates.—But they are to recollect, in the first place, that the piece in question was by no means designed for publication; and in the second, they should know that such is the Amor Patriæ which actuates our Premier, that when the public good is in question, he makes no scruple of acting in concert with persons, whose principles and abilities he holds in equal and professed contempt!

EXTRACTS,

No. III.

FROMTHE

ALBUM at STREATHAM.

WHEN Mr. Pitt had received the general congratulations for the excellent Ode with which he had honored the Album:---The truly illustrious Lord Hawkesbury was called on to favor the company with a specimen of his poetic powers; but in the instant, whilst he was preparing to comply, a violent blast was heard from a Sow-gelder's horn, which excited a momentary laugh; and immediately after, by a strange concurrence of circumstances, Sir Joseph Mawbey was announced!

A proposal was then made by Mr. Steele, that as the first visitor, the Baronet should have the precedence, and he was accordingly informed of the nature of the institution, and of the compliment intended him.—Sir Joseph rose, with his usual grace,

to make a speech on the occasion, but, as he drew forth his handkerchief, scented with Mosenau's best lavender water, he unfortunately slirted from his pocket, the engraver's bill for etching the curious portrait of the honorable baronet, which embellishes the front of the European Magazine.—The paper was picked up by Mr. Dundas, who archly observed to Sir Joseph, as he returned it, that it wanted a receipt.

This perverse accident, which would have discomposed any other than the grave Baronet, had no effect whatever on the solemnity of his countenance; it, on the contrary, furnished a subject for his muse, who, after a labour of one hour, forty-five minutes, and eleven seconds, by the Baronet's own stop-watch, brought forth the sollowing very brilliant and epigrammatic stanzas:

THE Honors some deride of Fame,
And scorn the whistling of a name;
With others still she finds regard,
And sorms their hope and their reward.
So when I'm dead—or else retir'd,
In Copper be this face admir'd;
And by the graver's art still seen;
—Fit index of the mind within!
Thus, Sydney, when thy toils are o'er;
When rank and office are no more,

Appropriate honors crown thine head, And be thy form rever'd-in Lead .---So DUNDAS, when his powers are wither'd, And when he's to his fathers gather'd, When all his bonor'd days shall pass, Shall live in monumental --- Brafs, Nor, GRENVILLE, shall thy fame expire, Thy great, vafi head shall all admire; For when thy glorious race is run, And thy Negociations done, As high in fame, as high in blood, Thy beauteous buft shall smile—in Wood. And when their friends their loss shall grieve, In Bronze shall Scott and ARDEN live. -Dull Epitaphs may then be spar'd, The worth of each may be inferr'd, Whilst History's bright page shall tell, What feats we did - and che how well. And, -- fuch th'extent of mortal pride, --How we were born-and how we dy'd.

The poetic beauties of the above delicious morceau must be too evident to the reader of taste to require any comment.—We shall only observe with what amazing coolness and Stoicism the Baronet speaks of his own death;—an event which would doubtless fill every lover of his country with inconsolable affliction. The Borough of Southwark would mourn that eloquence which ensored the mild authority of the Surry justices, and charmed all hearers—at Quarter Sessions;—Vauxball would mourn that Wit which cheared

cheared its walks, and that Dignity which was for frequently the ornament of its Bar *;---nay, even the envious Dog and Duck must mourn the loss of that Worth which has so greatly contributed to the effential interests of Religion and Morality---by silencing its organ!

We cannot forbear to remark also, with what a happy delicacy the Baronet adverts to the late important negociations of the Right Hon. Mr. Grenville.---The plural number very neatly implies that the above will not remain a fingle exertion of his diplomatic talents, but that such was his address and dexterity, that his grateful country may place the most secure reliance on him on every suture occasion.----The genius of the Poet, in this instance, can only be equalled by that of the Negociator.

We should not omit to add, that Mr. Dundas made some objections to the word "eke," which occurs towards the conclusion of this beautiful poem, as being in his opinion too antique;---but Mr. Alderman Wilkes, who, since the late proclamation

^{*} Though the Hon. Baronet has too great a respect to the admonitions of his Lady, and too strong an aversion to the profligacy of the age, to venture his person in the Walks; yet he so constantly takes his situation at the Bar, that he has been more than once mistaken for Purveyor of the Ham and Chickens.

mation, never goes without a Bible in his pocket, produced from the Version of the Psalms such a number of passages where it was used, that he not only silenced the cavil, but also shamed that insidel want of recollection, which the Treasurer of the Navy had betrayed, in making the exception.

This discussion being ended, Lord Hawkesbury was again called on, but his Lordship requesting to be indulged with more time, several others offered themselves:—When the voice of Mr. Drake, jun. being particularly in Alt, he obtained an immediate attention. He was proceeding to address himels to Mr. Pitt, beginning his speech with these lines from Horace,

Cum tot sustineas, et tanta negotia solus, Res Britannas armis tuteris, morilus ornes—

but was informed by Mr. Steele, that his speech would be dispensed with on this occasion; upon which this young Orator, who may justly be stilled "the classical Hope of Britain," fat down, and produced the following lines:

RECITATIVE.

Begin, begin the strain my Muse!

Nec satis scio—what I yet shall chuse,

Whether to sing of great St. Stephen's wars,

Where syllogisms take the place of scars.

Or thank the Gods—pro jam secura pace,
Tho' Whigs, still boding evil, would out-face ye.

Yes! — Eloquence shall claim the Song,
For which the young politic sinners long,
Who want some wary friend to tell 'em,
What dire heart-burnings thence arise,
What breasts convuls'd! what ardent eyes,
Quas inimicitias et funchre bellum!

With thee, oh! PITT, my strains bgin,

Skilled country Gentlemen to win,

By declamation fluent,

Struck with the found, with eager gaze,

Thy thicken'd ranks shall pour their praise,

—Et in absurda ruent.

Nor thou, Dundas, should'st pass unsung, Had but my wayward Muse the tongue, Or Eloquence to shew how,

I still admire—"thy gest of speche," And how I strive in vain to reach,

Tes loyes les axea.

But, 'fpite of Laughter's deaf'ning din,
See poor * Sir Gregory strive to win
The Palm----of speaking well;
But wifer Wraxall knows 'tis true,
And will aver it—Que le jeu,
Ne vaut pas la chandelle

To

^{*} The influence of Nervous Affections of late is truly wonderful, of which the case of Sir G. P. Turner is an instance. We must declare in contradiction to all the newspapers, that no mem-

To learn from Mulgrave, then I'll try,
Silent t'attend, with downcast eye
To speeches, till I'm weary;
Or check Beausoy, when language mincing,
'Till haply I at length convince him
——Quæ virtus set silere.

The applauses which Mr. Drake received for this equally learned and witty jeu d'esprit, will, we are certain, be echoed by all our readers, without exception.—The advantages which this gentleman derives from thus mixing the flowers of every language, as well in his vernacular Poetry, as in his Parliamentary Declamation, are so obvious, that we are not without a hope to see this style, both shortly and universally adopted.

member cons his speeches better; and yet, the effect of the bagpipe on the human urine, is absolutely nothing to the sympathy which appears between the vocal organs of the Hon. Baronet, and the risble muscles of his hearers.

TRANSLATIONS

For the Benefit of COUNTRY GENTLEMEN.

Nec fatis scio-I am not quite determined.

Pro jam secura pace-for peace which is now secured.

Quas inimicitias et funebre bellum—what enmity and what dreadful warfare.

Et in absurda ruent,—and then be as absurd as you can wish them.

Tes loyes es axew, - the Discourses which I hear.

Le jeu ne waut pas la chandelle—the Game is not worth the candle—i. e. great labour is expended on a worthless object.

Quæ virtus sit silere-what virtue is in silence.

EXTRACTS

EXTRACTS,

No. IV.

FROM THE

ALBUM at STREATHAM.

THE applauses which were bestowed on Sir Joseph Mawbey, and Mr. Drake, jun. for their respective Jeux d'Esprit, inserted in the last number, it would surpass our limits to enumerate.—Mr. Wilkes, however, speaking of the quotations of the latter, mentioned, in his usual farcastic manner, something of the purpureus pannus; but Sir Watkin Lewes, on the contrary, in the true spirit of a city joker, compared them to so many plumbs in a pudding.

These comments were interrupted by three formal knocks at the door, after which his Grace the Duke of *Richmond* entered the room, accompanied by his confidential friend, Mr. James Luttrell. His Grace then presented to Mr. Steele his contribution for

the Album, but with fuch a reluctant condescension as the Irish Giant may be supposed to exhibit in stooping to play at marbles.—He then, in a manner equally gracious, proceeded to inform him, that his friend had lent his affistance to the composition, by answering the questions which his Muse had dictated, in the manner of an echo from a distant part of the chamber!—This singular duet we have now the honor of laying before our readers.

O D E.

Not the Muse-but Memory come, Bring the spirit-stirring drum, And all the clangors of the war. For these—at distance due—I love to hear Let the fifes now shrilly found, Let the chargers beat the ground; Let Mars appear in his enfanguin'd car : Bring the trumpet's stern alarm ---But ah !- for fear of harm -Pray bring them not too near. ---- And now my fated foul shall haste to pry Into the fecrets of futurity, Would Inspiration haply come? Luttrell. I come. Say then shall Cornwall's vote still cross each scheme, And all my glorious plans but prove a dream. Luttrell. A dream.

Must then? ah! must each proud erection fall-Bastions, redoubts-nay, counterscarps and all? Counterfearps and all. Luttrell. And speak, shall Pitt o'erturn each bold defign. And but difgrace and vain command be mine? And mine. Luttrell. Shall then no walls this fated ifle defend, And must her Navy prove her only friend? Her only friend Luttrell. First let Destruction, pouring forth her cup, " Confound and swallow Navigation up :" Be all the winds untied to make foul weather, " And Nature's germins tumble all together!" But-fay, shall Landsdown mock me with his smile, Nor Dundas praise, -nor Pitt commend my toil? Luttrell. End thy toil.

We feel it impossible to describe, how, while this wonderful performance was read, his Grace sat; --- his eye in a fine phrenzy rolling!" And glancing, no doubt, over ideal castles, and visionary chevaux de frize--- until he at last started up, and repeated with enthusiasm, those lines which he has partly borrowed from the immortal Shakespeare, in which action he unfortunately trod on the toe of Lord Rawdon; but no sooner did his Grace perceive the accident, than---such is the force of babitual politeness,---his passion immediately subsided, and he begged pardon of the noble Peer with a readiness and an energy which no language but his own could express.

ft.

The comments and the eulogies on his Grace's ode were extremely numerous; the idea of introducing the *Echo* was in particular admired, as being highly poetic, beautiful, and uncommon.—The late Doctor *Johnson*, it was observed, used frequently to relate of an high personage,—that he teized him with a number of multifarious questions;—but then, added the Doctor, he had the complaisance to answer them all himself.—It was therefore suggested by the Duke of Queensberry to Sir George Howard to convey the mention of this simple contrivance to that personage; as, by thus conversing with an Echo, he might save himself the trouble of uttering, at least, the half of his discourse.

The other observations we shall, for the present, pass over, hastening forward, as our readers must do, when they are informed, that the next production came from the erudite pen of the most noble the Marquis of Lansdown, who, passing by accident, was called in by his old, and grateful pupil, Mr. Pitt, and prevailed on to honor the Album with the following Ode to Sincerity; which we shall submit, without any comment, leaving our readers to decide both on its poetic beauties, and its appropriation to the well-known character of that Nobleman.

ODE to SINCERITY.

NYMPH of the spotless robe, draw nigh,
With breast still pervious to each eye,
And charm me with thy pow'r:
Long has my soul thy sorce confest,
And still shalt thou remain its guest,
—As sits the present hour.

Sweet Reing! feldom found on earth,

Thee have I worship'd from my birth,

—Whene'er convenience suited;

With doubtful tale, of varied hue,

Still to the changing purpose true,

These lips were ne'er polluted.

Thro' the dark avood, and mournful yews,
With penfive step on thee I muse,
Sequester'd from the croud:
And were I forc'd to place and pow'r,
Thee still I'd worship ev'ry hour,
—When state affairs allow'd.

As bending 'fore thine honor'd shrine,

Thy praise then, heav'n-born nymph! be mine,

'Twill gain new store of credit;

Tho' by the wreath that decks thy brow,

Nay, by thy sacred self, I vow,

—I scarce can think I need it.

So when in future times the bard,

To each shall fix their due award,

And Eden's truth relate;

When Sydney's eloquence is told,

And Hawkesbury's high descent enroll'd,

As sapient as he's great:

When Fox's want of candour's fung,

And Sheridan's dull, powerless tungue;

The fame of Burke expir'd;

Then,—so immortal fates decree,

Then I, sweet Nymph! shall dwell with thee,

And be with thee admired.

EXTRACTS,

No. V.

FROMTHE

ALBUM at STREATHAM.

NO fooner had the rolling wheels of the Marquis of Lansdown's carriage announced his departure, than the toil of criticism was begun. His ODE to SINCE-RITY, inferted in the last number of these Extracts, was received with much and various animadversion. The concluding compliment to the eloquence of Lord Sydney, and the purity of Mr. Eden, was particularly noticed. Some contended that it was literally meant; while others, knowing the peculiar forte of the noble Marquis, received it as a specimen of his incomparable irony. The dispute was referred to Mr. Wilkes, who, taking in the whole room with a fingle glance, faw which way the majority were inclined, and therefore declared it to be as literal truth---as ever the noble Marquis had spoken on a public occafion.

Par nobile fratrum! exclaimed Mr. Drake, jun. at this inftant; when the company turning round, faw Lord Hawkefbury and Mr. Grenville enter hand in hand, bearing their joint contribution to the Album.—A momentary smile took place on obferving a strange contrast in the appearance of this poetic pair.—The one "A muse-rid mope, adust, and thin," the other chubby, robust and corpulent, particularly towards the lower extremities. The latter appeared like a well-fed Banker's Clerk; the the former like an apprehensive Poet presenting a dedication to a surly patron. But passing over any farther description, we shall hasten to present their highly valued communication, in the following Dialogue:

Hawk/b. Ye swains of Windsor's heights begin the song, Grenv. Ye nymphs around Whitehall attune the lay; H. To courtly themes still courtly strains belong, G. With such we celebrate this sessive day.

H. Say, shall we fing of Royal G — 's praise?
Or shall we make ourselves the dearer theme?
G. Thro' him we rose—more grateful shall it seem,
To him the panegyric song to raise.

HAWKESBURY.

From G—, my strain begins, whose actions bold, Shall fill each ear—wherever they are told; From G—, Compassion's meek and general heir, Whose Sheep and Subjects are his equal care.

GRENVILLE.

Me, too, he favors—he my muse inspires, And from her lips the thankful verse requires; Yet would she rise on twice as bold a wing, If MULGRAVE had not equal cause to sing.

HAWKESBURY.

Me, RICHMOND still with glance indignant eyes, When in the House, from crimson'd feat I rise; But vain th'indignant glance on me shall prove, While cheer'd by Royal Considence and Love.

GRENVILLE.

See, BURGESS court for HASTINGS' fallen state,
Whilst Scott and Nicholls their dull tale repeat;
And humbled IMPEY bows with distant pray'r,
That Impudence, like mine, should be my care.

HAWKESBURY.

If thankless for these favors e'er I feel,
Let ingrate friends each secret art reveal,
Let me be mock'd by mutes I now despise,
Nay, more—in my desence let Arden rise?

GRENVILLE.

If e'er Ingratitude this bosom sways,

May Burke impeach me,—or may Dundas praise;

May I be stript of perquisite and place,

And curs'd with Martin's wit and Mulgrave's face.

Of the striking beauties of this production we shall only remark how happily the compliment is paid in the third stanza to the passoral character of the great personage alluded to. His expanded mind, it is well known, can readily pass from adjusting a subsidy, to regulate the price of skimmed milk; and from settling regimental linings, and pocket-boles, with a first Lord of the Admiralty, can pass by an easy transition, to enquire the price of a poppy-coloured ribbon:——We must suppose, however, that it was merely the necessity of the metre, which in the passage above mentioned, caused the noble Poet to place the sheep before the subjects.

It may also be necessary to remark on the delicate accuracy of calculation with which Mr. Grenville, in the fourth stanza, infinuates a complaint, that he is only joint Pay-master of the forces; and his spleen against the noble Lord who shares that office, seems again to break out in the last line by the mention of a face so much resembling the once celebrated Heidegger, of desormed memory.

We shall now pass over some other compositions, which are not distinguished by any prominent seature, to take notice of the production of an Honorable Baronet, who has lately given so much exercise to the risibility of the House of Commons;

and we make no doubt, but much curiofity will be excited when we mention the name of Sir Gregory Page Turner.

O D E.

OH! thou who rul'st the parts of speech,
Noun, Adjective and Verb—come teach
My fault'ring tongue to join 'em.
Or if that boon I can't obtain,
Let not the pray'r prove quite in vain,
Say—whence shall I purloin 'em!

Goddess of Eloquence attend,

Ah! prove for once Sir Gregory's friend,

And aid his straying wit;

So shall th'unmanner'd laughers cease,

And he have leisure thus in peace

To watch, and wote for PITT.

So like BEAUFOY, shall he declaim,
And pour along the tinkling stream
Of elocution bland,
His graceful person rais'd to view,
The russle seen—of whitest hue—
From Lady TURNER's hand.

Then Goddes—if intent to charm,

Thou e'er assumest a mortal form,

And call'st at Portland place,

There a rich offering shall be thine,

Rich—from my Lady's taste and mine,

A suit of Flander's lace.

There shall thy vot'ry own thy praise,

To thee the grateful altar raise,

And there the incense burn;

When he can ridicule defy,

And 'scape th'insulting keen reply,

He'll laugh then—in his turn.

The Honorable Baronet was not contented with delivering this elegant production, but he infifted also on reading it to the company. The second stanza was scarce finished, when Mr. Dundas, who sat behind him, laughed, and then threw the blame on an unfortunate parrot, which was placed in the corner of the room. The Baronet proceeded---another titter ensued---and the blame again sell on the same culprit. A third interruption having taken place, Sir Gregory slew into a rage,---would certainly have wrung its neck off the unfortunate parrot, if Mr. Wilkes had not good-naturedly interfered, archly observing at the same time,---" that it was a pity there should be any dispute, where the nature of both parties was so perfectly congenial!"

EXTRACTS,

No. VI.

FROMTHE

ALBUM at STREATHAM.

WE should extend these extracts too far, if we were to give in detail the various contributions which were successively inserted in the Album;——nor would the public derive much entertainment from perusing a description of the Scotch Boroughs by Mr. Dundas,——though written in the style of McPherson, and elucidated into obscurity by the profound notes of his friend Mr. Ilay Campbell——we beg his pardon—by the eloquent Lord Advocate of Scotland.

Yet, that curiofity may not be entirely ungratified, we shall subjoin a short extract, copied literation from the text of the Right Honorable Writer.

F.

" Dark

- "Dark was the morne, and looring luked the fun on the ungeelded hills. Bleak was the blaft which came wheeftling fræ the North, and howled in the face of Hanry, journeying o'er the plains of Fife."
- "The chief of the eager eye, luked around for a timous shelter, but Desolation had there taken her abode. He sought e'en a friendly tree, but soon he bo'od his forrowing head---for not a tree was to be soond."
- "The fun was hid behind a wat'ry cloud---but bright was the fun, and gladsome was the cloud, when compared to the face of Hanry."
- "The angry sperit of the waters poured cataracts fræ the skies, and streamed in dark torents adoon the heath clad mounts. The wanderer still sped him onward;—tho' oft, striking against the pointed rock he fell, and as he fell the bawbees rattled in his pocket."
- "Yet sweeter was this desolation to the soul of Hanry, than aw the gauds of soothern cleamates.—
 The sun at length unveiled his golden veesage, and the hopes of the chief were brightened with the view:—-rude tho' the prospect lay, his soul was cheered, and he strod along rejoicing in the scene."

The learned Annotator on this fublime description, adds for the information of posterity, that the above paffage alludes to an incident which occurred to Mr. Dundas himself in his late visit to Scotland, and quotes his countryman Mr. Bofwell, Sir John Hawkins, &c. in proof that great men may be allowed to narrate little things, particularly of themfelves. The mention of the "bawbees," his Lordship speaks of as a most beautiful instance of what may be called the minute descriptive; and from the epithet "whiftling," applied to the winds, he remarks, rather inappositely we must confess, that his Right Honorable friend is paffionately fond of mufic; and that he is not only partial to his national music, played on that bewitching inftrument the bagpipe, but fpeaks also with rapture of the notes of Signor Rumboldi, a foreign composer!

From the same principle of brevity, though we greatly selicitate ourselves on the copiousness of our fund---we shall pass over---an ADDRESS to MER-cury, as the patron of thieving and horse racing, by by his Grace the Duke of Queensberry;---the Orators, a Rhapsody, by the Right Hon. the Earl of Abingdon;---and the TRIUMPH of the GRACES, a Cantata, shough written with some luxuriance, and much appropriation, by Lord Mulgrave.

F 2

The

The next production which demands our notice, was occasioned by an event rather unexpected at Streatham: --- we mean a visit from Lord Westcote and Mr. Minchin. These twin-models of sirmness and integrity were received with his usual politeness, by the owner of the mansion; but Mr. Pitt was observed, immediately on their entrance, to shuffle out of the room with infinite dexterity. They received several compliments on their conversion, which a wicked wit---we believe it was Mr. Wilkes---compared to that of St. Paul.---To perpetuate the memory of this glorious event, it was agreed to celebrate it by the following Ode. Mr. Rose surnished the music. The poetry was contributed by the parties undermentioned,

O D E.

STROPHE the First .-- LORD WESTCOTE,

Janus! attend thy vot'ry's pray'r! Bring with thee all the changeful powers, That rule the variegated hours, And, versatile themselves,-make such their care ; Come from thy darksome cells, Where the Camelion dwells, Reflecting, at thy feet, his varied rays. Do thou inspire the Muse, Whatever strain she chuse, To thank this chosen few; Teach us to pour the ardent lay Which haply may repay For their protecting smiles, the tribute due. Then stern CONTEMPT shall his in vain, Or GRATITUDE complain, And HONOUR's voice be lost in SYDNEY's praise.

CHORUS,

Accompanied alternately by Kettle-drums and the Flute obligato.

Hushed be the seas

Whilst Westcote striftes the lyre,

And in changeful lays,

Yet to the subject true,

We—as it is due—

With general voice proclaim his praise.

ANTISTROPHE the First .-- Mr. Minchin.

'Tis done-the infpiration comes; I feel,-I feel the genial flame. Let trumpets found and kettle drums, Whilst I proclaim That PITT and Prudence are the same. Long enrolled in weakened numbers, Wrapt in deep politic slumbers, I vainly thought-INTEGRITY was Fame. The generous impulse long I thought to share, When Prudence * pluck'd me by the ear, And pointed to the Treasury Gate, Where jests and smiles prevail within, The gratulation bland—the chuckling grin. -Without-pale Envy fighs, And Hunger stares with eager eyes, And Discontent and poor Dependace wait.

* Aurem vellit, et admonuit.

2 U 3 0,

VIRG.

Then by the offices you bear,

By all the sweets of Patronage and Place,

Indulge us with a share,

And take repentant sinners into grace.

Take ————

Take us but in——we care not how or where.

STROPHE the Second .-- LORD MULGRAVE.

Revolving in mine alter'd foul

The various turns of fate below.

From this firm breast a sigh now stole,
And tears began to slow.

Thinking—Ah! lamentable case,
I might perchance, like you, be out of place;
Then come regenerate sons of Grace,
Behind the Treasury Bench ye both shall sit,
And own the saving powers of Pitt;
There to forget the wars you crst did wage,
When the snug sinecure quells you patriot rags,
And glad Expectancy shall end in place.

ANTISTROPHE the Second .--- Mr. WILBERFORCE:

Now strike the changing lyre again,

A louder—yet a louder strain!

Thus should we celebrate the festive day,

And the event which brings our joy,

so Fox and Friendship shall in vain essay

The impulse strong of interest to destroy.

Now bold Corruption high shall lift her head, Whilst Honor sickens—Gratitude lies dead

Let Eloquence pour forth her lore,
And lead Conviction in her train,

Let virtue try her energetic pow'r,
On Souls resolv'd like these, their efforts must be vain.

EXTRACTS,

EXTRACTS,

No. VII.

FPOW THE

ALBUM et STREATHAM.

THE performance of the preceding Ode was received with as awful a filence as the reception of the noble and honorable poets was marked with distant and ceremonious respect. Lord Westcote having approached Lord Mulgrave for the purpose of holding some confidential chat, the urfine countenance of the latter, --- though some may doubt the fact, --actually took a more repulsive form !--- the trembling convert bowed and retreated with precipitation. Mr. Minchin drew near Lord Sydney with a fimilar intent; but his Lordship's countenance---like spectres extending themselves before they disappear, --- grew in an instant so enformously long, that, though a Colonel of Militia, Mr. Minchin was struck with terror !--- In vain they addressed themselves to all around.

around. Mr. Arden turned up his nose in contempt; and Mr. McDonald closed his penetrating eyes, as if overtaken by an untimely slumber. They could not obtain a glance from the all-surveying Jack Wilkes, nor a syllable even from the garrulity of Sir George Howard. They were therefore compelled with much reluctance to retire, and were attended to their carriage only by the hospitable owner of the mansion.

As foon as the Premier was informed of their departure, he re-entered the drawing-room, and the conversation took its wonted turn.—The Attorney-general was called on for his poetic contribution, which he at first declined, as being without a Precedent; but being afterwards prevailed on, he penned with much facility some dozen Hudibrasic lines; but as the introductory part, consisted merely of compliments to his affociates, who are beyond all praise, we have selected the following lines from the conclusion:

In flowing verse for me t'exhibit,
Would ask an high poetic gibbet;
To legal sictions still devoted,
Nought else of mine shall e'er be quoted.

Convinced I should, till I were weary, The Muses call by-Certiorari; Nor would nine writs of Fieri facias. Make the coy nymphs, a whit more gracious. As foon shall Kenyon give good cheer, Or Sir John Miller charm each ear; As foon shall Wilkes not look askance, Or father * Bootle hornpipes dance; As foon shall Pitt grow fond of Woman, Or Beaufoy speak in accents human; Sooner shall Stanbope cease his din, Or Raven Watson learn to fing, Than I, forgetting briefs and fees, In poetry shall aim to please; Or quitting more substantial fare, List with the muse, and live on air.

Though the modesty of this learned gentleman thus declines the toils and honors of Parnassus, we are certain that from the above specimen, many of our readers will be found to regret his determination, and to exclaim nearly in the language applied to a noble Lord of the same profession,

" How fmart a Poet, was in PEPPER loft?

G 2

The

* Wilbraham Bootle, Efq; M. P. who has the honor of salling the learned writer fon-in-law, weighs about 18 stone.

The next application was made with more fuccess to Major Scott, whose excellence at puff, pamphlet, or paragraph, epigram, or essay, sonnet, or satyr, were too well known to admit of any excuse;——the Major pleaded however his lowness of spirits, the situation of his friend Mr. Hastings, and the anxiety which he had so long selt on that occasion, adding in the language of the poet,

"What mourner ever felt poetic fires?"

But being reminded that elegy or epigram were equally acceptable, and that each person was at liberty to indulge the mirthful mood, or the emotions of his sensibility, the Major sat down, and with his usual sluency produced the following

STANZAS.

STANZAS.

Great HASTINGS! for whom Britain now prepares
To praise thy conduct, or condemn thy wars;
Thou! who on Coromandel's swarthy coast,
Of Rajahs humbled at thy feet could boast;
Of kneeling Nabobs---then neglected things;
Of prostrate Kiziers---tributary kings!
Is there an haples hour reserved for me,
To sing thy lot in strains unworthy thee?
In phrases like thine own could I relate,
The various turns of unexpected fate!
The world th'unsullied Governor in thee,
The perfect Poet should behold in me.
Yet 'round thy with'ring honors let me twine,
To thee my rise was due,---my griefs be also thine.

II.

Thou orient EAGLE! aided by whose flight,

SCOTT---wren obsure---first saw the realms of light;

STAR of the Morning, whose wide spreading rays,

Bade Asia's sallow tribes with terror gaze,

Whose lustrous beams o'er secret treasures pour'd,

Affrighted Nizams, or on Begums lour'd.

Shorn of those beams---in gloomy eclipse cast,

"Are all thine honors come to this at last?"

Where now the crouded suitors at thy gate,

The Salams * paid to oriental state?

Thy

Thy * Vakeels, † Harcarrahs, ‡ Huccabadors,
And all the luxuries of distant shores.

All, all are fled!---there now no pomps await,
No eager suitors throng thy op'ning gate;
Yet round thy with'ring honors shall I twine,
To thee my rise was due---my griefs be also thine.

III.

I view'd thee late--how fatal was the view?

Kneel at the bar, and fcarce could think 'twas you!

I faw the crouded rows in folemn flate,

And awful judgment fit on Hasting's fate,

Tho' Beauty, in each form she could assume,

Smil'd o'er the scene, and half dispell'd its gloom;

Yet no relief to me could beauty give,

No kind consolement could my heart receive.

At each harangue, I saw thine alter'd eye,

And my breast struggled with the full reply;

But, ah! my friend—no Manager was I!

For Imper tho' the tear mine eye still pours,

Our useful Imper!—prior claims are yours.

Then round thy with'ring honors still I'll twine,

To thee my rise was due—my griefs be also thine.

IV.

But, ah! my sympathy can nought avail, Whilst rig'rous statutes purge the general weal. Adjur'd by Eloquence thy victims rise, And bleeding stand confess'd to British eyes:

Their

^{*} Stewards or Agents.

⁺ Sedan-bearers.

[‡] Persons who supply and manage the enormous tobacco-pipes

Their dark foul wrongs the forrowing Becums speak,
And blach the rubies of each beauteous cheek.

Then say, one ray of hope dost thou retain,
And think'st thou these appeals can all prove vain?

Yes! Though whole nations shall thy deeds revile,
Still shalt thou find relief in Thurlow's smile;

Perchance with him in gloomy triumph share,
And see their prayers for justice—lost in air!

So shalt thou still on iv'ry beds repose,
And hidden Bulses long-lost rays disclose.

Then round thy leasy honors shall I twine,—

To thee my rise was due—my joys shall then be thine,

The beauties of those Stanzas are sufficiently obvious;—the orientalism of some passages, the pathos of the whole, and above all the gratitude of the honorable writer, must be of themselves too impressive to require any comment or elucidation.

The Editor of the Album has now to announce to his readers,—what he is certain must strike them with infinite concern—that the remaining parts of that inestimable work have suddenly and unaccountably disappeared!—Whether they have evaporated in fumo with the official records at the India House against Sir Elijah Impey, or have been stolen like the Great Seal by the slagit ous instruments of opposition

position; --- whether they repose with the eloquence of Sir Joseph Mawbey, the truth of Mr. Bankes, or the modesty of Mr. Grenville, are all questions beyond his power to determine. He is therefore compelled reluctantly to conclude, though not without expressing his sense of the approbation with which he has been received.

THE

B T. S E,

PINDARIC ODE.

STROPHE the First.

MITHENCE upon the dazzled fight, Beams the strong reslected light? Whence proceed those lucid rays, 'That on the bard's rapt fancy blaze; It is! it is!—the well-known Bulse, Sent to feel the Royal pulse-To fire the poet's brain, To call his ardent strain: And tune his honor'd lyre To mortal lays-that never shall expire, The while it sheds its lustre o'er the cheek of Night.

ANTISTROPHE the First.

Hail brightest gem of orient birth! Happiest produce of the earth! Yet happier, brighter far thy present state; Doom'd to charm a monarch's eye, Who aided by thy magnifying power Another Herschel!-can espy In Hastings' conduct all that's good and great. Whilst viewing thee With ceaseless glee, In folitude he spends the grateful hour. EPODE

H

EPODE the First.

Yet are not thy charms confin'd

To Royal George's eye or mind,

Thou Talisman of more than magic force;

For peerless Jenky *—back-stair wight,

Anxious to behold thy light,

Gently creeping,

Slily peeping,

In practic'd paces to the closet stole.

Propitious Fate in time direct his course—

The monarch to his favorite's sight

Displays thy charms, and agitates his soul.

STROPHE the Second.

Swift his fancy onward flies,

Like meteors through the skies:

And to thy native spot his vision bears,

There shapes a different form assume,

Imaginary harvests bloom,

And war's loud tumults seem,—the Music of the Spheres.

The "Oppressor's wrong"—the Matron's wee—

The Virgin's tears—fell Rapine's blow—

The facred Robe of Justice all conceals,

Whilst o'er each sense thy wond'rous radiance steals.

Extatic dreams his soul possessed.

^{*} The hypercritical reader may perhaps think this appellation fomewhat beneath the dignity of the Ode; but as in our opinion, there is as little honour in another name, we have chosen that by which the party is best known.

A STAR ideal of thy fragments made,

When by the artist's cautious hand,

At sovereign G—'s dread command,

Thy polish'd worth is to the world display'd.

ANTISTROPHE the Second.

Hence his glowing fancy burns—

And hence his thoughts with wond'rous range,

O'er Peers and Commoners revolve by turns.

He fees the fluent, placid, Sydney, bow,

And looks to fapient Carmarthen's aid—

Peruses Lansdown's dark ambiguous brow—

And as a favorite is the B—p's G—

To Canterbury gives the nod,

And sees the mitred corps with pliant haste array'd.

Then backward bids obedient memory run,

To view the Major's fond assiduous pains,

And mark the mighty things he would have done,

If niggard Nature had but given him—brains;

Pity dropping from his eyes,

Nicholls next he fees arise,

Dull "as the weed that roots on Lethe's shore;"

And Burgess, with complacent grin,

Still th'eternal nonsense spin,

And rival * Campbell in somnific power,
Whilst sage Macdonald martyrs Hastings's cause,
And owls exulting hoot the fit applause.

With

^{*} The present L—d A— of Scotland, a gentleman as remarkable for political acumen, as his predecessor had been for modest consistency, and who sometimes actually escapes without disapprobation in the H— of C— because he is not heard.

EPODE the Second.

In extacy, thus Jenky's foul, Ranged thro' the circle of his power, Whilst the monarch's optics roll, And fix alternate on the gem, Fated to grace his diadem. With splendor Eastern * Nizams never knew; With brilliance to make German cousins stare, And light each scene from Buckingham to Kew .-When Justice from her sphere descending, Majesty with Anger blending, Appeared before the contemplative pair; At her approach the Gem no longer bright, Dimm'd by superior radiance falls unseen, The Monarch looked a broader stare, A fallow paleness marked the favorite's fright, And stern Conviction chaced them from the scene.

* When the celebrated subject of this Ode was first presented, some ingenious gentlemen seigned that it came from the Nizam of the Decan: but this must have been a salshood, for it was never believed at Court.

THE

JEKYLL,

POLITICAL ECLOGUE.

(BY THE AUTHORS OF THE ROLLIAD, &c.)

CALNE to the Senate fent, when Townsend dy'd.

So Lansdown will'd—the old hoarse rook at rest.

A jack-daw phenix chatters from his nest.

Statesman, and Lawyer now, with clashing cares

The important youth roams thro' the Temple-squares.

Yet stays his step, where with congenial play

The well-known sountain babbles day by day:

The little sountain!—whose restricted course,

In low saint Essays owns its shallow source:

There, to the tinkling jet, he tun'd his tongue,

While Lansdown's same, and Lansdown's fall he sung.

- Where were our friends, when the remorfeless crew
- " Of felon Whigs,-great Lansdown's pow'r o'erthrew?
- For neither then within St. Stephen's wall
- " Obedient Westcote hail'd the Treasury-call;
- " Nor Treachery then had branded Eden's fame,
- or taught mankind the miscreant Minchin's name.
- " Joyful no more-(tho' Tommy spoke so long!)
- " Was high-born Howard's cry, or Powney's pratting tongue.
- " Vaid was thy roar. Mahon !- tho' loud and deep ;
- " Nor our own Gilbert could be rouz'd from fleep.
- " No bargain yet the tribe of Phipps had made;
- " Lan/down! you fought in vain ev'n Mulgrave's aid:
- " Mulgrave-at whose harsh scream, in wild surprize
- " The speechles Speaker lifts his drowfy eyes.
- " Ah! hapless day! still as thy hours return,
- " Let Jesuits, Jews, and sad Dissenters mourn:
- " Each Quack, and fympathizing juggler groan,
- " While bankrupt brokers echo moan for moan.
- " Oh! much lov'd Peer! my Patron! Model! Friend!
- " How does thy alter'd flate my bosom rend!
- "Alas! the ways of Courts are strange, and dark!
- " Pitt scarce would make thee now a Treasury-Clerk !"

Stung with the maddening thought—his griefs, his fears, Dissolve the plaintive Counsellor in tears.

- " How oft (he cries) has wretched Lanfdown faid-
- . Curs'd be the toilsome hours by statesmen led !
- " Oh! had kind Heaven ordain'd my humbler fate,
- " A Country Gentleman's-of small effate!
- " With Price and Priestley in some distant grove,
- " Bleft I had led the lowly life I love.
- " Thou, Price! had deign'd to calculate my flocks!
- " Thou, Prieftley! fav'd them from the lightning's shocks!

- " Unknown the storms and tempests of the state,
- " Unfelt the mean ambition to be great,
- " In Bowood's shade had past my peaceful days,
- " Far from the Court and its delufive ways.
- " The cryftal brook my beverage; and my food
- " Hips-cornels-haws-and berries of the wood.
- " Bleft Peer! eternal wreaths adorn thy brow,
- " Thou Cincinnatus of the British plough!
- "But rouze again thy talents and thy zeal;
- " Thy Sovereign fure must wish thee Privy Seal.
- " Or what-if from the Seals thou art debarr'd?
- " Chandos at least he might for thee discard.
- " Come, Lansdown! come—thy life no more thy own ;-
- " Oh! brave again the smoke and noise of town:
- " For Britain's fake, the weight of greatness bear,
- " And fuffer honors thou art doom'd to wear.
- " To thee, her Princes, lo! where India fends,
- " All Benfield's here, and there all Hastings's friends:
- " Macpherson-Wraxall-Sullivan behold!
- " Call -- Barwell -- Middleton with heaps of gold :
- " Rajabs-Nabobs --- from Oude--- Tanjore--- Arcot,
- " And fee! (nor oh! difdain him) Major Scot!
- " Ah! give the Major but one gracious nod!
- " Ev'n Pitt himself once deign'd to court the Squad!
- " Oh, be it theirs, with more than patriot heat,
- "To fnatch thy virtues from their lov'd retreat,
- Drag thee reluctant to the haunts of men,
- " and make thee Minister ! --- Oh God! but when ?"

Thus mouru'd the youth --- 'till funk in penfive grief, He woo'd his handkerchief for foft relief; In either pocket, either hand he threw; When lo! from each a precious tablet flew. Thus --- his fage patron's wond'rous speech on trade! This --- his own book of farcasms, ready made! Tremendous book !---thou motley magazine Of stole severities, and pilter'd spleen ! Oh! rich in ill! - within thy leaves entwin'd, What glittering adders lurk to fling the mind! Satire's Museum .-- with Sir Ashton's love, The Naturalist of malice, eyes thy store; Ranging with fell Virtu his poisonous tribes Of embryo fneers, and animalcule gibes. Here infect puns their feeble wings expand, To speed, in little flights, their Lord's command; There, in their paper chryfalis, he fees, Specks of bon mots, and eggs of repartees. In modern spirit ancient wit he steeps; If not its gloss, the reptile's venom keeps: Thy quaintness, Dunning ; -- but without thy sense, And just enough of Bearcroft, for offence.

On these lov'd leaves a transient glance he threw;
But weightier themes his anxious thoughts pursue:
Deep senatorial pomp intent to reach,
With ardent eyes he hangs o'er Lansdown's speech:
Then loud the youth proclaims the enchanting words,
That charm'd the noble natures of the Lords.

- " Loft and obscur'd in Bowood's humble bow'r,
- " No party-tool---no candidate for pow'r, ---
- " I come, my Lords --- an Hermit from my cell,
- " A few blunt truths in my plain style to tell.

- " Highly I praise your late commercial plan;
- "Kingdoms should all unite --- like man and man :
- " The French love peace; ambition they detest;
- " But Cherburg's frightful works deny me rest.
- " With joy I fee now wealth for Britain shippid :
- . Lisbon's a froward child --- and should be whipp'd:
- "Yet Portugal's our old and best Ally!
- . And Gallic faith is but a slender tie.
- " My Lords !--- the Manufacturer's a fool!
- " The Clothier too knows nothing about wool!
- " Their interests still demand your constant care;
- "Their fears are mine -- their griefs are my despair.
- " My Lords! my foul is big with dire alarms:
- " Turks --- Germans --- Ruffinns --- Pruffians --- all in arms!
- " A noble Pole---(I'm proud to call him friend!)
- " Tells me of things --- I cannot comprehend.
- " Your Lordship's hairs would stand an end, to hear
- " My last dispatches from the Grand Vizier.
- ** The fears of Dantzic -- Merchants can't be told :
- ** Accounts from Cracow---make my blood grow cold.
- " The flate of Portsmouth, and of Plymouth Docks,
- Your trade---your taxes---army---navy---flocks,----
- "All haunt me in my dreams :--- and, when I rife,
- " The Bank of England scares my opening eyes.
- " I fee --- I know some dteadful storm in brewing,
- 45 Arm all your coasts --- your navy is your ruin.
- " I fay it still :--- (but let me be believ'd)
- 15 In this your Lordships have been much deceiv'd.
- " A noble Dake affirms I like his plan :
- " I never did, my Lords--- I never can.
- " Shame on the flanderous breath! which dares inftill
- That I, who now condemn, advis'd the ill.

- " Plain words, thank Heaven! are always understood;
- " I could approve, I faid -- but not I would.
- " Anxious to make the noble Duke content,
- " My view was just to feem to give confent,
- "While all the world might fee that nothing lefs was meant."

While Jebyll thus the rich exhaustless store
Of Lansdown's rhetorick ponders o'er and o'er;
And, wrapt in happier dreams of suture days,
His patron's triumphs in his own surveys;
Admiring barristers in crouds resort,
From Figtree---Brick---Hare---Pump---and Garden Court;
Anxious they gaze, and watch with silent awe
The motley son of politics and law.
Meanwhile, with softest smiles and courteous bows,
He, graceful bending, greets their ardent vows.

- "Thanks, generous friends! (he cries) kind Templars, "thanks!
- " Tho' now, with Lanfdown's band pour Jegyll ranks,
- " Think not, he wholly quits black-letter cares:
- " Still, still the Lawyer with the Statesman shares.
- " But see! the shades of night o'er spread the skies!
- Thick fogs and vapours from the Thames arise!
- " Far different hopes our separate toils inspire;
- " To parchment, you, and precedent retire!
- " With deeper bronze your darkest looks imbrown,
- " Adjust your brows for the demurring frown;
- " Brood o'er the fierce rebutters of the bar,
- " And brave the iffue of the gowned war.
 - " Me, all unpractis'd in the bashful mood,
- " Strange novice thoughts, and alien cares delude;
- "Yes, modest Eloquence! ev'n I must court
- " For once, with mimic vows, thy coy support.

- " Oh! wou'dft thou lend the femblance of thy charms!
- " Feign'd agitations, and affum'd alarms,
- " 'Twere all I'd ask!-but for one day alone
- " To ape thy downcast look-thy suppliant tone;-
- To paufe-and bow with hefitating grace,-
- " Here try to faulter-there a word misplace;
- " Long banished blushes this pale cheek to teach,
- " And act the miseries of a maiden speech !"

JOURNAL

OFTHE

Right Hon. HENRY DUNDAS.

October, 1787.

TOLD the Chairman the Company had long been in want of four regiments of King's forces—faid it was the first he had heard of it—told him he must require them as absolutely necessary for the safety of India—the man appeared staggered, reminded me of my usual caution; grumbled out something about recruits being cheaper; muttered that I expected too much from him, and talked of preserving

appearances.—Called him a fool, and ordered him to do as he was bid.

October, November, December, January.— Employed in disputes with those damned fellows the Directors—would not have my regiments—told them they must—swore they would not—believe the Chairman manages very badly—threatened to provide transports, to carry out the troops at the Company's expence—found afterwards I had no right—ordered PITT to bring in a Declaratory Bill!

February 25th—Bill brought in—badly drawn—turn away Russel, and get another Attorney General—could not make Mulgrave speak—don't see what use he's of.

March 3d.—Bill read a fecond time—SHE-RIDAN very troublefome—much talk about the constitution—wish PITT would not let people wander so from the question.

March 5th.—Bill in a Committee—Members begin to smell mischief—don't like it—PITT took fright and shammed sick—was obliged to speak myself—resolved to do it once for all—spoke sour hours—so have done my duty, and let PITT now get out of the scrape as well as he can.

March

March 7th.—PITT moved to recommit the bill—talked about checks and the constitution—believe he's mad. Got into a damned scrape about cotton—second time I've been detected—won't speak any more.—N. B. Not to let Baring come into the Direction again. Fox spoke—PITT could not answer him, and told the House he was too hoarse—forgot at the time to disguise his voice.

March oth.—Got Thurlow to dine with us at Wimbledon-gave him my best Burgundy and Blasphemy, to put him into good humour. -After a brace of bottles, ventured to drop a hint of business-Thurlow damned me, and asked PITT for a sentiment-PITT looked foolish-GRENVILLE wife-MULGRAVE stared -Sydney's chin lengthened-tried the effects of another bottle.—PITT began a long speech about the subject of our meeting-SYDNEY fell afleep by the fire-Mulgrave and Gren-VILLE retired to the old game of the board, and played push-pin for ensigncies in the new corps—Grenville won three.—Mem.—To punish their prefumption, will not let either of them have one.

Thurlow very queer.—He fwore the bill is abfurd, and my correspondence with those cursed

curfed Directors damned stupid.—However will vote and speak with us—PITT quite sick of him—says, he growls at every thing, proposes nothing, and supports any thing.

N. B. Must look about for a new Chancellor; Scott might do, but cants too much about his independence and his conscience—what the devil has he to do with independence and conscience—besides he has a snivelling trick of retracting when he is caught in a lie—hate such puling fellows—George Harding much better—must try him tho'—will order him to speak on Wednesday.

Took PITT to town in my chariot—drove to Berkeley-street—got PITT to the door, but he would not come in—lounged an hour with Charlotte—promised her a company in one of the new regiments for a disbanded private of the Horse Guards.—Why not order the whole house to be qualified at Drummond's, and charge it to the Company's secret service?

March 10th. Sent for Twining—when he came, had by me a large bason of his Souchong—drank it without a wry face—the most nauseous black draught I ever swallowed—swore it was excellent—quoted a sentence from Cicero, which I got from Prettyman

for the occasion—promised to put Twining on my House-list next year, give him one of the Chairs, and put the Tea-Trade under the Secret Committee;—Twining to procure a requisition for a General Court—gave him hints for a speech—to abuse Baring damnably.

Called at Whitehall—took away the last letters from Cornwallis, that Pitt may not fee them before they are properly copied out by my private Secretary—Lest orders for Pitt and Sydney to follow me to my house, where they would find my dispatches for India ready for figning.

March 11.—Dined with the DIRECTORS—almost too late;—London Tavern not near enough.—Mem. to order the Directors in suture always to dine in my neighbourhood, and allow them to charge the additional coach-hire to the Company—Why not buy a long stage to cary them about wherever I may want them?

PITT frightened when we got into the City, lest the mob should his—talked about Grocers' Hall and better times;—asked me if I was not glad they were going to pull down Temple-bar, and hoped there would be no further occasion for it. Tried to prevent his being melancholy—threw a shilling among the blackguards—

would not do—no huzzaing.—N. B. Not to forget to make the Chairman repay me, the money being difburfed in the Company's fervice.

Got to the London Tavern at fix. Drew up my Commissioners in the passage, and gave them their orders—told Pitt to follow next to me, and bid Mulgrave speak in his upper voice, and be affable.—Tried to laugh as we entered the room—Mulgrave put us out by one of his growling sighs—damn the fellow! must get rid of him.—Told Devaynes to laugh for us all—did it well—make him Chairman next year.

Dinner good—don't fee why we should not dine with them always.—N. B. Ordered twelve dozen of their claret to be carried to Wimble-don.—Lushington grumbled, and asked by what authority I did it?—A very troublesome fellow that—remove him.

MOTTEUX to fing a fong—began "Ah si vous "pouviez comprendre." PITT turned red, and thought the Chairman alluded to some dark passages in the India Bill—endeavoured to pacify him, and told the Secret Committee to give us a soft air; they sung in a low voice "the

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"cause I must not, dare not tell."—MANSHIP groaned, and drank Colonel CATHCART. By G—, if I thought he meant to betray me, I'd indict him for perjury!—Somebody struck up "if you trust before you try."—Pitt asked if the Directors wished to affront him, and began a long harangue about his regard and friendship for the Company;—nine Directors offered to swear for it—told them they need not—bowed, and thanked me.

Le Mesurier begged our attention to a little French Air, "Sous le nom de l'amité en fi-"nesse on abonde"—cursed mal-a-propos.

PITT fwore he was infulted, and got up to go away. The Alderman, much terrified at what he had done, protested solemnly he meant no offence, and called God to witness, it was a very harmless song he learnt some time ago in Guernsey—Could not appease PITT—so went away with him, after ordering Mulgrave not to let Sydney drink any more wine, for fear he should begin talking.

PITT defired the fervants to put out the flambeaux, as we went through the city—(a fad coward!) asked me if I did not think Fox's a very able speech—sighed, and said he had promised to answer it to-morrow—wished how-

ever to do nothing in a hurry—expressed much dissidence in his own abilities, and paid me many compliments—thought I had a fine opportunity to shew my talents—assured me he should think nothing of waving his right to reply; and that he had not the least objection to letting me answer Fox—begged to decline the offer. N. B. He seemed very uneasy, and much frightened—never knew him dissident before—wish to-morrow was well over.

Came home—opened a bottle of champaigne which I brought in the carriage with me from the Directors' dinner—looked over my lift of levee men—found nine field officers yet unprovided for.—Wrote to Ross, enclosing the copy of a letter to be fent to me from Lord C—LL—s, requiring more King's troops;—finished my bottle, and went to bed,

March 12.—Went to the levee—HE looked furly—would hardly speak to me—don't like him—must have heard that I can govern India without consulting him.—Nothing ever escapes that damned fellow Sheridan!

Between four and five went to the House—worse than the levee—PITT would not speak, pretended it was better to wait for Fox—put k

him in mind of the excuse he made at the end of the last debate, and his promise to answer calumnies-don't mind promises-a damned good quality that—but ought to confider his friends-GEO. HARDINGE spoke in consequence of my orders-forgot I was fitting below him-attacked Lord North's administration-got into a cursed scrape with Powis-won't do for the CHANCELLOR-why not try Burgess?—Scott defended what he he had faid in the last debate—made it worse than ever—quoted from DEBRETT's debates -talked about an adder-thought he was alluding to PITT—our lawyers fomehow don't answer-Adam and ANSTRUTHER worth them all—can't they be bought?— Scotchmen!—damned strange if they can't— Mem. to tell Rose to found them.

ADAM severe on me and the rest that have betrayed Lord North—a general consusion all round Pitt—no one to defend us—Villers grinned—Graham simpered—Mulgrave growled—by G—d I believe Pitt enjoyed it—always pleased when his friends get into a scrape.—Mem. to give him a lecture upon that.—Mulgrave spoke at last—wish he'd held his tongue—Sheridan an-

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fwered him—improves every day—wish we had him—very odd so clever a fellow shouldn't be able to see his own interest—would'nt venture on a reply myself, for fear of another lick from that clumsy boor Sir Edward Astley—said my long speech was dull and tiresome—what's the matter with the fellow?—used to vote with us—believe Lansdown's got him.—Mem. to tell Steele to look out for another Member for the county of Norfolk.

Jogged PITT—told him SHERIDAN's speech must be answered—said, I might do it then, for he couldn't—Pulteney relieved us a little, pretending to be gull'd by the checks—too great nonsense to have any effect on the House—Bastard forgot his last abuse of PITT, and talked again about considence; but was against the Bill—what's considence without a vote?—came to a division at last—better than the former—had whipped in well from Scotland—the House seems tired—hope we shan't have much more of this.

Mem. to give orders to Manners to make a noise, and let no body speak on third reading—a very useful fellow that Manners—

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does

does more good fometimes than ten

March 14th. God's infinite mercy be praifed, AMEN! This is the last day that infernal Declaratory Bill stays in the House of Commons—as for the Lords—but that's no business of mine;—only poor Sydney!—Well—God bless us all—AMEN!

Got up and wrote the above, after a very reftless night—went to bed again—but could not sleep—troubled with the blue devils—thought I saw Powis—recovered myself a little, and fell into a slumber.—Dreamt I heard Sheridan speaking to me through the curtains—woke in a fright, and jumped out of bed.

Went down stairs—found some of the DIRECTORS waiting in the hall—damned their bloods, and told them this was all their doing—informed me a General Court was called by the enemy—bid them make such a noise, that nobody might be heard—Devaynes undertook it—ordered the Secret Committee to stay, and sent the rest about their business.

After breakfast wrote to HAWK-v, and begged his acceptance of a Lieut. Colonelcy,

2 Majorities

2 Majorities, a Collectorship, 3 Shawls, and a piece of India Muslin for the young ladies—fent back one of the Shawls, and said he'd rather have another Collector's place—Damnation! but it must be so, or Sydney will be left to himself.—N. B. Not to forget Thursow's Arrack and Gunpowder Tea, with the India Crackers for his children.

Mulgrave called to know if I wanted him to speak to-day—told him not—had enough of him last time.

Went down to the House—Anstruther played the devil with all our checks and guards—ferves us right for introducing such non-sense—George North asked when I meant to open my budget—said, when the Ravens-worth arrives—pray God she be lost! Mem. When I do open my budget, to state all the accounts in Tales, Pagados, and Mohurs—has a fine effect on the country gentlemen, and prevents many impertinent observations.

Waited very patiently for PITT's promised anfiver to Fox's calumnies till eight o'clock—fresh enquiries about it every minute—began to be very uneasy—saw Opposition sneering—She-RIDAN asked PITT if he was hoarse yet—looked exceedexceedingly foolish—pitied him, and, by way of relieving his awkward situation, spoke my-felf—made some of my boldest affertions—said a good thing about "A Mare's Nest"—coined a few clauses, which I affured the House were in Fox's Bill, and sat down with much applause—was afterwards unfortunately detected in every thing I had said, and universally scouted by all sides.—Mem. I should not have got into that scrape, if I had not tried to help a friend in distress.—N. B. Never to do it again—there's nothing to be gained by it.

As foon as I recovered myself, asked PITT whether he really meant to answer Fox, or not.

—Owned at last, with tears in his eyes, he could not muster courage enough to attempt it —sad work this!—N. B. Observed Grentle made a note, that a man need not be an orator, to be Chancellor of the Exchequer—he seemed pleased with the precedent.

Nothing left for it but to cry question!—divided—only 54 majority—here's a job!

SHERIDAN read a curfed malicious paper, in which he proved PITT an impostor; and that what Fox had openly demanded, the Board of Controll had feeretly stolen.—Brother Commissioners all turned pale—was obliged to

rub

rub their noses with Thieves Vinegar, and then slunk out of the House as fast as I could.—

N. B. Believe old Pearson's a sneering son of a bitch—tried to whistle as I went through the lobby—asked me if I was unwell—dam his impudence.

Came home in a very melancholy mood—returned thanks in a short prayer for our narrow escape—drank a glass of brandy—confessed my sins—determined to reform, and sent to Wilberforce for a good book—a very worthy and religious young man that—like him much—always votes with us.

Was beginning to grow very dejected, when Rose called to inform me of an excellent scheme about BANK STOCK—a snug thing, and not more than twenty in the secret—raised my spirits again—told the servant I would not trouble Mr. Wilberforce—ordered a bottle of best Burgundy—set to it with Rose hand to sist—congratulated one another on having got the Declaratory Bill out of our House—and drank good luck to Sydney, and a speedy progress through the Lords.

